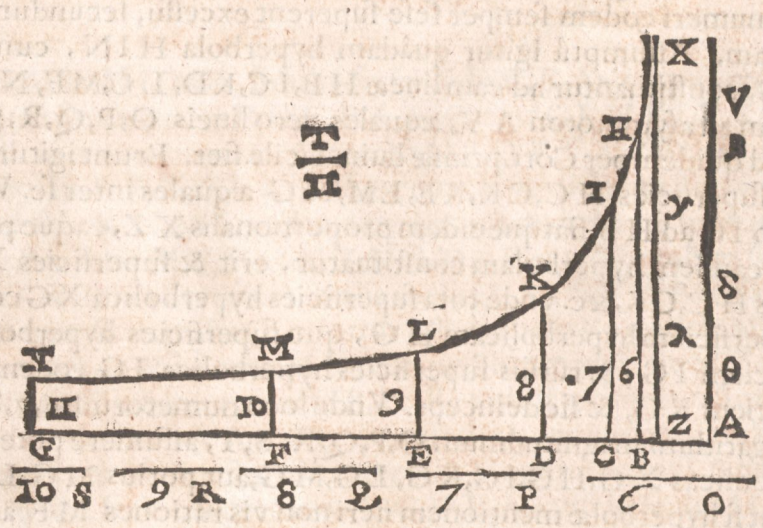
Corollarium.

DAtâ igitur ſerie continuè proportionalium linearum O,P,Q,R,S,T,&c. datiſque lineis AV, AG angulum quemcumque continentibus facilè in lineâ AG inuenientur puncta B, C, D, E, F, G, &c. è quibus eductæ BH, CI, DK, EL. &c. æquales quidem lineis O,P,Q, &c. ſingulæ ſingulis, parallelæ autem ad AV, terminentur ad eandem Hyperbolam, cuius aſymptoti ſint AV, AG. nam ſi ſumantur è lineâ AV rectæ, quæ ſint æquales, T,S,R,Q,P,O. ſcilicet Aβ, Aγ, Aδ, Aλ, Aθ, &c. Deinde linea quæuis AG aſſumatur quæ diuiſa ſit ſecundùm eandem rationem, ſecundùm quàm diuiſa eſt AV in β, γ, δ, λ, ω̃, ex punctis autem β, γ, δ, λ, ω̃, θ ponantur æquidiſtantes rectę AG, ſimiliter ex punctis B, C, D, E, F, G erigantur lineæ quæ æquidiſtent AV, concurſus harum parallelarum aſsignabunt puncta Hyperbolica H, I, K, L, M, N: eruntque HB, IC, KD, LE, MF, NG, æquales rectis O, P, Q, R, S, T.

PROPOSITIO II.

EAdem figurâ aſſumptâ, ſint rurſus AV, AG aſymptoti hyperbolæ HIKN: & ponantur BH, CI, GN parallelæ aſymptoto AV, auferentes quædam ſegmenta hyperbolica HBCI, ICGN.

Dico quod ratio HB ad IC toties multiplicet rationem IC ad NG, quoties ſuperficies HBCI, (quam commoditatis gratiâ deinceps vocabimus ſuperficiem HC) continet ſuperficiem IG; aut contra ſiue quod idem eſt. Dico quod ratio HB ad IC toties multiplicata ſit rationis IC ad NG, quoties ſuperficies HC continet ſuperficiem IG, aut contra.



DEmonſtrationem vide l. 7. de Hyperb. Prop. 125. & 129. Operis Geometrici.

PROPOSITIO III.

IIſdem poſitis:

Si lineæ HB, IC, KD, LE, MF, NG, &c. ſiué quod in idem recidit ſi lineæ AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, &c. continuè proportionales fuerint.

Dico ſuperficies omnes hyperbolicas HC, CK, KE, EM, MG, &c. æquales eſſe. Et ſi ſuperficies hyperbolicæ per lineas HB, IC, KD, &c. aſympto-